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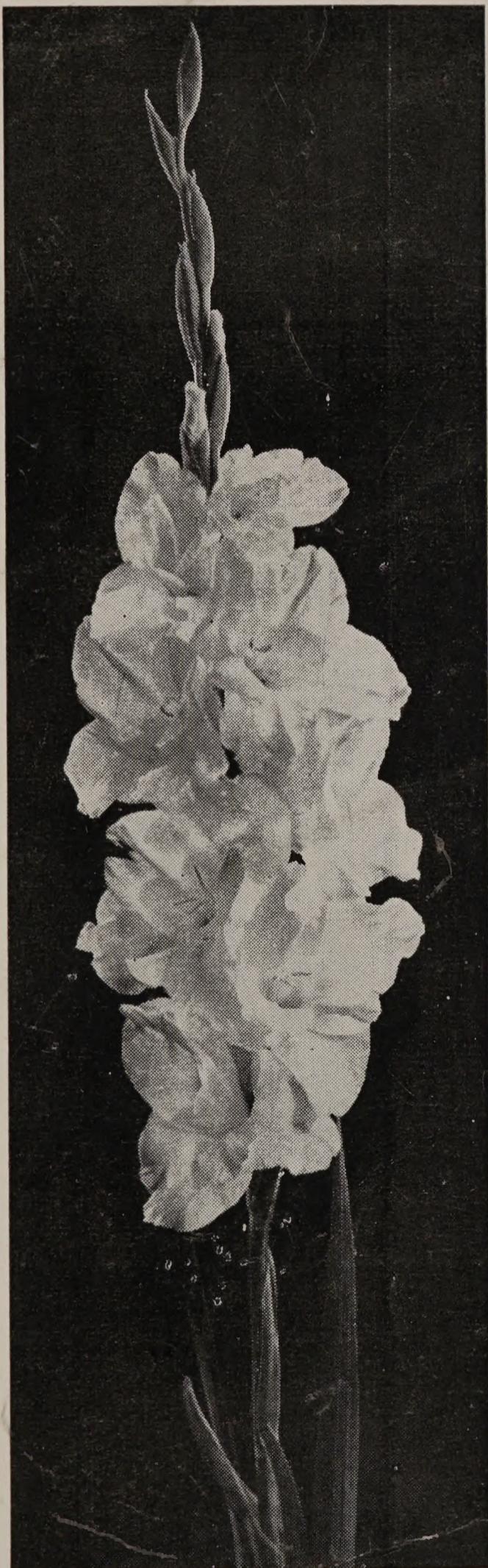
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Pathfinder Glad Gardens

VERNE C. FUHLRODT

FREMONT

NEBRASKA



SHIRLEY TEMPLE

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Descriptive Price List

of

GLADIOLUS



Spring 1940



Greetings

Glad greetings to our Glad friends and customers.

As we prepare this, our fifth annual catalogue, we do so with the thought in mind that we must serve and satisfy our customers if we are to prosper. We appreciate your former business and friendly interest. We shall again try to offer such varieties and service as will meet with your approval.

We do not offer a complete list from that of recent introductions. We prefer to wait and see which ones make the grade in the following years. We keep some of the old tried and standard varieties which have really not been surpassed, but to keep our list from getting too large, which would confuse you in your selection, each year we drop several of the older varieties which have gradually been replaced by newer and better sorts. This year we add the following to our list: Beowulf, Bonneville, Champlain, Irak, May Davidson, Miss Alameda, Phyllis McQuiston, Rima, Smiling Maestro, Sonatine, and Vagabond Prince.

The Shirley Temple bloom pictured on the front cover was grown here in our Nebraska sun. It was really very lovely and impressive. Some growers claim that Shirley is too erratic, not always dependable. But when She smiles for you, as She did for us this summer, we think you will agree that it is well worth the time and trouble to grow more of Shirley Temple.

And so again we offer our list, without apologies, for your approval.

Sincerely,

VERNE C. FUHLRODT.

PLEASE READ BEFORE ORDERING

Size of Bulbs Gladioli bulbs are usually graded into six sizes for wholesale offerings. They are graded into three sizes for retail sales. Sizes one and two constitute what is called the large size, and are one and one-fourth inches in diameter, or larger. Medium bulbs are made up of sizes three and four, and measure from three-fourths of an inch to one and one-fourth inches in diameter. Small bulbs are made up of sizes five and six, and measure from one-fourth inch to three-fourths inch in diameter.

Retail Orders All retail orders must be in by May 31st. I shall not be able to fill orders after that date. All retail orders are postpaid.

Wholesale Orders This year I have added a wholesale list for florists or growers who use bulbs in quantity. Bulbs from this list are not prepaid. You pay shipping charges,—and please do not try to enclose with your order the estimated amount of carrying charges. It is usually wrong, and causes inconvenience, wasted correspondence and unnecessary delay.

If part of your order is retail, and part is wholesale, I will ship all by Express, carrying charges collect, giving enough extra bulbs to more than pay for the carrying charges on the retail part of your order.

Wholesale offers reduce available bulb stocks rapidly, so I advise early orders if you do not wish to be disappointed. Furthermore, I commence planting April 1st, and will hold over only enough bulbs to fill estimated retail orders after that date.

Bulblets This year I am offering bulblets of certain varieties for sale. The small grower will probably not be interested, so I am offering them only in my wholesale list. Bulblets do not always germinate readily unless you have plenty of moisture, so I can not guarantee results. If you care to take the necessary pains and effort, the purchase of bulblets is certainly the cheapest way to build up a large stock of bulbs.

Substitutions When sold out of a variety I will not substitute another variety without your permission, unless it is a very small part of your order. However, if sold out of large bulbs, I will put in more bulbs of a smaller size of the same variety unless you specify otherwise.

Shipments Retail orders will be shipped by prepaid Parcel Post or by prepaid Express. Express is safer in cold weather and bulbs are safely shipped by this method all winter if properly packed.

Order Blank When ordering please use the order blank, and give all the information requested.

Terms Terms are strictly cash with order. Send your remittance by personal check, Post Office money order, or bank draft. Currency is not safe and you send it at your own risk.

Guarantee Bulbs must be satisfactory upon arrival, if not, I will gladly refund your purchase price. I guarantee all varieties to be true to name, but I cannot be responsible for results after planting. Too many elements over which I have no control, enter into the process of growing good glads.

Discounts and Extras I have discontinued giving a discount for large retail orders. This year I have cut my prices to rock bottom—I am sure they will stand comparison with those of any legitimate grower. The discount is taken care of in giving you such a low price. However, I shall continue to give extras with every order filled from the regular price list. Special offers and collections do not merit extras, but I usually put in something for you to try. The number of extras will be in proportion to the size of your order.

How Many and What Size Bulbs to Order

We are often asked how many bulbs of a variety one should purchase, and how many varieties. It all depends on the purpose for which you want them. If you are buying bulbs for cut flowers, do not buy too many varieties, but rather a larger quantity, 25 or 50 bulbs each, of just a few varieties. Then you will have more blooms of each variety blooming at the same time, and will be able to arrange them more effectively.

Of course, if you are selecting bulbs in order to become familiar with more varieties, or to try out new ones, buy smaller quantities of as many varieties as possible. Then, the following year, if you do not care to keep them separate, throw the ones which do not strike your fancy into a general mixture, and concentrate on those which do meet with your approval. Try at least a few new ones each season. It will add much to your pleasure in growing glads.

Large bulbs give the best flowers; medium bulbs always bloom, but usually the flower is smaller, and the spike is shorter. Medium bulbs generally produce large jumbo bulbs for the next year. Small bulbs do not always bloom, but produce fine large bulbs for the following year. Bulbs deteriorate after several years of use. The first year after reaching large size is their best year. Each succeeding year one finds that the flowers get a little smaller. After about three years of use it pays to replace old divided bulbs with young bulbs grown from bulblets or small bulbs.

HOW TO GROW GOOD GLADS

On Arrival Open all bulbs containers at once in order to permit proper evaporation of moisture. Do not change temperatures suddenly. If order arrives in cold weather, open package in a cool room. Store in a cool dry place as mentioned later.

Time to Plant Gladioli may be planted over a long period of time. They are semi-hardy and can withstand light frosts. In Nebraska one can feel quite safe in planting any time from the middle of April until the first of July. To prolong the blooming period make successive plantings every few weeks, and plant the early varieties first, and the late varieties last.

The bulbs may be planted from three to six inches deep. Bulblets from two to three inches deep. Shallow planting facilitates digging in the fall, but leaves the plant at the mercy of drouth and wind throughout the summer. As a general rule one may plant deeper in light, sandy soil, and shallower in heavy clays.

Culture If you want clean, healthy bulbs, free of scab, be careful of your fertilizers. The best fertilizer is well rotted cow manure. It should be well mixed with the soil, preferably the fall before. Never allow chemical fertilizers to come into direct contact with your bulbs. Either work it into the bottom of the trench, with a layer of dirt between the bulbs and the fertilizer, or work it into the soil beside the rows after the plants are up.

Glads should be planted in the open, away from shrubs and trees. When the plants come up they should be kept constantly free of weeds. You cannot hoe or cultivate too often, but the cultivation should be shallow in order to avoid injury to the roots. Never allow a crust to form after watering, or after a rain.

Glad bulbs require plenty of water, but should not be planted in soggy, un-drained soil. Never sprinkle lightly, soak the ground so that there is moisture down around the roots.

Diseases and Pests Glads are particularly hardy, and can be successfully grown by any willing gardener. However, they have a few diseases, and one "pest," against which every glad grower should guard. There are several kinds of scab and dry rot to which glad bulbs are subject. They are very much like potatoes in that clean bulbs, planted on clean land each year, will never contract scab, unless you have unwisely used too much fresh manure, or allowed chemical fertilizers to touch the bulbs. I heartily recommend that all glad growers disinfect their bulbs before planting. The best

disinfectant is bichloride of mercury, often called corrosive sublimate. Dissolve one ounce in a little warm water, add this to about eight gallons of water. Remember, corrosive sublimate is a deadly poison, and it attacks metal. Mix the above solution in a wooden tub, or an old jar. Stir with a wooden paddle. Place bulbs in a sack and hold under the solution with a board weighted with rocks. Soak for at least eight hours. I soak over night, and plant the next morning. If a large quantity of bulbs are being disinfected it is best to make a new solution after each batch has been soaked, or else add one half of the original strength.

Formaldehyde is also a good disinfectant. Use one half pint of liquid to fifteen gallons of water. This is also a poison, but does not attack metal. Soak bulbs for the usual eight hours.

The Bichloride of Mercury or Formaldehyde treatment is also effective in killing any thrips, or thrips eggs, which may be found on the bulb at planting time. Due to proper methods of control, the thrips menace is disappearing. However, it is easier to prevent this menace than to cure it. Thrips destroy the foliage and prevent blooming; then, they may harbor on the bulbs through winter storage. They multiply rapidly at temperatures above 50 degrees. If you wish to be safe I advise the following four-fold line of attack.

First, use every precaution not to have any thrips on your bulbs at digging time. Leave all tops in the field, and burn as soon as possible.

Second, assume that some did get on your bulbs, and that you have them in storage. Large growers will fumigate with gas. Small growers will use the safer Napthalene treatment. This is to be used during storage only, while the bulbs are dormant. Sprinkle one ounce of flakes per hundred large bulbs. Do not place on the bulbs until they are thoroughly cured, and be sure to shake out before the bulbs begin to sprout or get new root growth in the Spring. If you can keep the temperature above fifty degrees for at least several weeks of the treatment all thrip eggs will hatch, and you will get a hundred per cent kill.

Third step. Assume once more that you still have thrips on your bulbs at planting time. Then use the corrosive sublimate or Formaldehyde treatment as previously explained. This will destroy thrips as well as their eggs. If you plant immediately, you may be absolutely certain that your bulbs went into the soil free of thrips, or any disease.

The fourth step is a measure to combat the migratory thrips—the ones that might fly in over your neighbor's fence. There are several sprays that are recommended, but I prefer Rototox. It may be secured from the Rototox Company, 813 Yale St., East Williston, N. Y. It will not injure the foliage or the flowers, and it is highly recommended as being effective for controlling thrips.

If you are one who loves to do things right, you will take all of the above four steps, and see that your neighbor takes them with you. They are not expensive. But it is expensive to buy bulbs, and get no blooms. If for some reason you cannot keep in step all through the journey just mentioned, at least take the third step, for it is the charm. It is the key to the whole problem.

Digging and Storage Bulbs should be dug when the foliage begins to turn yellow. This is usually about six weeks after blooming. Bulbs should not be left in the ground after the plant has died. Varieties that were planted for late blooms may have to be dug before the six weeks period for maturity of bulb has elapsed. When the early frosts kill the foliage they should be dug anyway. Never carry the foliage into your curing or storage room,—it may harbor thrips. Clip the tops close to the bulb, and burn when dry. Spread the bulbs three or four inches deep in screen-bottomed trays, or thinner if the tray is not ventilated. Cure for several weeks either in the open, or indoors, but have plenty of fresh air. Protect from intense sun or frost. After curing you may sprinkle on Napthalene flakes.

Store for the winter in a cool, dry place. Examine occasionally—if bulbs are molding, give more ventilation. If condition is serious, expose to direct sunlight to kill the mold.

At your leisure moments during the winter you may remove the old bulb and root growth. Before Spring, shake out the Napthalene flakes.

Your bulbs should now be ready for Spring planting, at which time don't forget the Bichloride of Mercury or Formaldehyde treatment.

COLOR CHART OF VARIETIES

It is hard to classify a collection of gladioli into definite color classes. There are glads of almost every shade, and they merge so gradually from one shade to another, that it is almost impossible to be accurate. Furthermore, some glads vary in color in different climates and in different years. However, I have tried to be accurate, and I hope that this color chart may be of some help in your study of my list of varieties.

WHITE

Albatross
Chicago White
Mammoth White
Solveig

CREAM WHITE

Jersey Cream
Maid of Orleans
Mary Elizabeth
Shirley Temple

BUFF

Apricot Glow
Duna
Paradise
Wasaga

YELLOW

Gold Eagle
Golden Dream
Golden Chimes
Golden Frills
Primrose Princess
Yellow Emperor

ORANGE

Copper Bronze
La Paloma
Marnia
Orange Queen
Orange Wonder
Senorita
Spirit of St. Louis

LIGHT PINK

Edith Mason
Giant Nymph
Mrs. P. W. Sisson
Reverie

PINK

Acadia
Alice Reed
Debonair
Longfellow
Miss Alameda
Mrs. Frank Pendleton
New Era
Phyllis McQuiston
Queen Helen II
Salbach's Pink
Sonatine

SALMON PINK

Betty Nuthall
Bonneville
Coronation
Ellen Marie
Gloriana
Halley
Margaret Fulton
May Davidson
Mildred Louise
Miss Greeley
Miss New Zealand
Mrs. E. J. Heaton
Picardy
Rapture
Smiling Maestro

ROSE PINK

Alayne
Early Dawn
1910 Rose
Rev. E. J. Shaylor

SCARLET

Dr. F. E. Bennett
Mrs. Francis King
Red Phipps
Valeria

RED

Amador
Commander Koehl
Dream O' Beauty
Joe Coleman
Marocco
Rewi Fallu
Southern Cross

BLUE

Ave Maria
Blue Admiral
Champlain
Pelegrina
Veilchenblau

LAVENDER

Beowulf
Early Melody
King Arthur
Lavender Delight
Minuet
Mrs. F. C. Peters
Rima
Salbach's Orchid

PURPLE

Charles Dickens

SMOKY

Bagdad
Emile Aubrun
Irak
Janet
John T. Pirie
Mother Machree
Our Selection
Vagabond Prince

COPY OF INSPECTION CERTIFICATE

State of Nebraska

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AND INSPECTION
Lincoln

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT, the plants and plant products consisting of Gladiolus, belonging to Pathfinder Glad Gardens, Verne C. Fuhlrodt, Prop., at Fremont, Nebraska, have been officially inspected in accordance with an Act of the Legislature approved April 18, 1927, as amended, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insect pests and plant diseases.

This certificate is valid until July 1, 1940, unless sooner revoked for cause, and does not include stock not grown by this firm.

Inspected October 17, 1939.
Certificate No. 89
Issued October 18, 1939.

LOUIS BUCHHOLZ, Director

L. M. GATES, Inspector.

DESCRIPTIVE PRICE LIST OF GLADIOLUS

All bulbs plainly labeled. Bulbs from this list are priced prepaid. L. means large bulbs of $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter or over. M. means medium bulbs of $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ inches diameter.

Acadia (Palmer) Fine geranium pink with throat blotch of creamy yellow. Medium tall, straight spike. 5 to 6 open. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Alayne (Kinyon) Beautiful new shade of light rose. Medium size flowers, petals somewhat ruffled. Midseason. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

Albatross (Pfitzer) Large pure white, no markings. Florets arranged on tall spike in so-called lily formation. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Alice Reid (Gelser Bros.) La France pink, edged with geranium pink. Consistently produces long straight spikes of many well-placed flowers. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

Amador (Kingsley) Glossy brick red with darker fleckings. Tall, straight spike. Reliable in hot weather. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Apricot Glow (Palmer) A pleasing shade of warm apricot. Medium size flowers on tall stems. A parent of Picardy. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Ave Maria (Pfitzer) Light violet blue with small purple blotch. Good placement of florets, strong grower. One of the most popular of the light blues. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Bagdad (Palmer) Smoky old rose, deeper toward the edges and blending lighter in the throat with a faint creamy blotch. Very large blooms on a strong spike. 6 to 8 open. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Beowulf (Nitchman) Good lavender with long spikes. Late blooming and very good propagator. M. Each 25c.

Betty Nuthall (Salbach) Coral pink, shading to orange pink or salmon. Lighter in throat, with light carmine lines. Vigorous grower and good propagator. Excellent for cut flowers. Blooms late. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Blue Admiral (Christ) Rich dark blue violet. Vigorous growth, tall spikes. Not as dark as Pelegrina, but a very pleasing shade. L. Each 10c.

Bonneville (Ellis) A very fine, medium sized, pink to salmon-pink cut flower variety. Not as popular as it should be. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Champlain (Palmer) A light blue variety. Much like the older Heavenly Blue, but much healthier. Very early. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

Charles Dickens (Pfitzer) Purple violet. Tall grower, with long spike of open blooms; early. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Chicago White An old commercial white with purple throat markings. Stem tall and straight, but flowers small. Chief merit lies in its extreme earliness. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Commander Koehl (Pfitzer) Large blood red, self color. One of the best of the medium reds. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

Copper Bronze (Kunderd) Mixture of old copper and bronze. Wide open flowers which have butterfly-like formation. Very pretty prim, fine for the garden. Always reliable. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Coronation (Palmer) Light salmon, shading to cream and soft yellow in throat. Spikes medium height. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

Debonair (Palmer) LaFrance pink with deep cream throat. Long flower head on tall straight spike. Some prefer it to Picardy. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Dream O' Beauty (Zimmer) Beautiful shade of rose red. Unusual color. Fine for garden or cut flowers. Strong grower. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Dr. F. E. Bennett (Diener) Mid season bright scarlet with white penciling in throat. One of the best of the scarlet reds. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Duna (Palmer) Light pinkish buff, touch of yellow at base of lower petals. Very popular shade. 5 to 6 open. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Early Dawn (Briggs) Very early rose pink. Good grower with large florets on tall spike. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c. M. Each 2c.

Early Melody (Arenius) Lavender pink with creamy-white throat blotch. Smaller florets than Minuet, but one or two more open at a time, and much taller. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Edith Mason (Vaughan) Large light pink with white throat. Very pretty flower of heavy substance. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Ellen Marie (Pruitt) Rich salmon pink, light buff throat mark. Large, beautifully ruffled. Early. L. Each 20c.

Emile Aubrun (Lemoine) Smoky rose bronze with large cherry-red blotch. Large flowers, many open. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Giant Nymph (Coleman) LaFrance pink with creamy throat. Good cut flower. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Gloriana (Betscher) Golden salmon, clear light yellow throat. Small flowered type. Very effective in vases. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Gold Eagle (Austin) Very early. Rich clear yellow. Good placement. Dependable commercial variety. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Golden Chimes (Ellis) Large light yellow, beautifully ruffled. A general favorite. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

Golden Dream (Groff) Clear, deep yellow. Medium sized florets. Tall, strong spks. Late. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Golden Frills (Kunderd) Daffodil yellow, with rose-red blotch. Heavily ruffled. Dainty and appropriate for small bouquets. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Halley Very early, old commercial salmon pink. Quite large flowers for such an early variety. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Irak (Mitsch) A gray sport of Bagdad, which it resembles in every way except its color. L. Each 20c.

Janet (Crow) Smoky gray, shaded old rose and pink. Large, ruffled, velvety blooms. A lovely glad. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Jersey Cream (Evans) A rich, deep cream. 8 or more florets open on tall, strong spike. Blooms out well to the very tip. Good grower. Fine florist variety. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 30c.

Joe Coleman (Coleman) Highly ruffled red. Darker markings. A good cut flower. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

John T. Pirie (Kunderd) Deep mahogany with light throat markings. Try it with Orange Queen for a striking color combination. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

King Arthur (Arenius) Deep toned lavender of distinct form and color. Large florets, heavily and beautifully ruffled. One of the outstanding varieties and fine for every purpose. You must see it to appreciate its real beauty. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

La Paloma (Dusinberre) Bright vivid orange. Tall spikes. Early. Lower floret should be well open when spike is cut. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Lavender Delight (Arenius) Pure deep lavender with white throat. Medium spike. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Longfellow (Decorah) Rich pure pink. Tall grower, blooms early. Stands the heat well. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Maid of Orleans (Pfitzer) Milky white with cream throat. Tall straight stems, perfect floret arrangement. The best white on the market. In heavy demand. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Mammoth White (Pfitzer) Giant pure white. Flowers often 5 to 7 inches across. Fine exhibition glad, but not easy to grow. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Margaret Fulton (Ogrodnichek) Early rose salmon with excellent cut flower habits. One of the few glads that can withstand great heat. Fine for every purpose. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Marnia (Kemp) Brilliant orange. Large flowers on a long spike. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Marocco (Pfitzer) Glistening black red. Tall and vigorous, but stems sometimes crook in intense heat. Popular for the home garden. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Mary Elizabeth (Stevens) Beautifully ruffled white with yellow throat. 6 to 8 florets open. Very lovely glad with excellent cut flower habits. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

May Davidson (Brown) A fine pink, with an iron-gray border. Very large exhibition type. M. Each 10c.

Mildred Louise (Wentworth) A real salmon pink, blending to yellow in the throat, with faint red pencilings deep in the throat. Large florets on tall spike. Highly recommended. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Minuet (Coleman) Light lavender with pinkish overcast. Wonderful substance and texture. Considered the standard by which all other lavenders are judged. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Miss Alameda (Salbach) Large flowers of saffrano pink. Fine spike, good cut flower variety. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Miss Greeley (Briggs) Light salmon pink. Similar in color and habits to W. H. Phipps, but a shade darker. Early. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Miss New Zealand (Julyan) Salmon apricot, suffused rose with blotch of ripe peach color. One of the giant strain from New Zealand. Noted chiefly for its size. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c.

Mother Machree (Stevens) Vinaceous Lavender touched with orange and subdued by neutral gray. Colors beautifully blended. 6 or more large florets open. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Mrs. E. J. Heaton (Heaton) A glowing deep salmon with light yellow throat blotch. Tall, strong grower. Called the "Cast-iron-glad" because of its excellent performance in hot, dry sections. L. 2 for 12c; 10 for 50c.

Mrs. F. C. Peters (Fischer) Rich lavender with crimson blotch in throat. Blooms late. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Mrs. Francis King (Vaughan) Showy light red with large, well opened blooms. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton (Kunderd) Bright rose pink with large carmine blotch on lower petals. Dependable and well known everywhere. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Mrs. P. W. Sisson (Coleman) A fine cameo-pink. Tall, fine spikes. An old commercial that has been overlooked in the mad scramble for the new. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

New Era (Ellis) Rosine pink blended with LaFrance pink. Cream throat. Very heavily ruffled. Tall, straight spike. One of the most beautiful varieties I've ever seen. L. Each 25c. M. Each 15c.

1910 Rose (Kunderd) Deep rose pink, white lines in throat. Tall stem, good placement. One of the best of the older varieties for cut flowers. Early. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Orange Queen (Pfitzer) Yellow-orange with deeper color toward edge of petals. Reddish lines in throat. Medium sized flowers on slender spike. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Orange Wonder (Kemp) Very rich orange. Very late. Fine grower, heavy foliage. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Our Selection (Ball) Smoky salmon red, flaked deeper. Lower petals have bright red blotches bordered with cream. Unusual color markings with much variation. Medium height spike, long flower head with many open. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Paradise (Pruitt) Self color apricot with narrow red line in the throat. Slightly ruffled. Long spike of buds, 6 or more open. Outstanding in its color class. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Pelegrina (Pfitzer) Large, very dark blue, with buds which are almost black. Long flower head, 6 or more open. The most popular dark blue. Early. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Phyllis McQuiston (Stewart) A rather recent addition to the standard commercial cut flower group. Pure pink of good size and fine habits. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Picardy (Palmer) The most popular variety in glad history. Rich salmon pink with deeper salmon feathering. 6 to 10 blooms open on tall, graceful spike. Florets often 5 to 7 inches across. A consistent prize winner. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Primrose Princess (Salbach) Tall primrose yellow. Lower petals slightly darker. Well placed, large, wide-open florets on tall spike. Very good cut flowers. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Queen Helen II (Salbach) Grenadine pink with cream blotch in throat. Good placement, 6 or more florets open on tall spike. Resistant to heat and drouth. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Rapture (Palmer) Light salmon with creamy yellow blotch. Grows strong and tall. Late. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Red Phipps (Briggs) Early light scarlet. 7 or 8 open on good spike. Makes a very showy bouquet. Popular with florists. In much demand. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Rev. E. J. Shaylor (Kunderd) Fairly early rose pink. Old standard commercial. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Reverie (Palmer) Light safrano pink with cream throat. Slightly ruffled. 6 to 8 open. A lovely glad with its delicate, soft coloring. Strong healthy plants with straight spikes. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Rewi Fallu (Fallu) Deep blood red. Very large blooms on tall, straight spike. 6 to 8 open, most remaining buds showing color. Very beautiful. Early. L. 2 for 25c; 10 for \$1.00.

Rima (Mitsch) Pastel shades of lilac and pink. Not flashy, but a true beauty. A fine healthy grower. Will hear much of this, I'm sure. L. Each 40c.

Salbach's Orchid (Salbach) Large wide open blooms of orchid pink, the same as a Cattleya orchid. Blooms out best when cut with several florets open. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Salbach's Pink (Salbach) Geranium pink, carmine penciling in throat. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Senorita (Salbach) Very large, showy flowers. Yellow, shading to orange with carmine pencilings on lower petals. Medium height. Very striking. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Shirley Temple (Pruitt) A new, beautifully ruffled cream with throat of deeper cream. Florets average larger than Picardy, are wide open, and perfectly placed. Rich and beautiful glad of remarkable substance. L. Each 15c.

Smiling Maestro (Christ) A quality glad of good size. Fine texture and formation. In color, a rich salmon pink to a soft scarlet. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

Solveig (Decorah) Large ruffled white blooms with small cerise blotch in throat. Can be grown very fine. Needs good culture. L. Each 10c; 10 for 80c.

Sonatine (Pfitzer) Fine husky plant. Tall, straight spike. Only about four pink blooms open at a time. Good commercial. M. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c.

Southern Cross (Whitely) Clear red, self color. 6 or more open. Medium height spike. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Spirit of St. Louis (Mueller) Early orange saffron. A good commercial. 6 or more open. L. 3 for 10c; 10 for 25c. M. 5 for 10c; 15 for 25c.

Vagabond Prince (Palmer) A beautiful smoky brown-red glad with an orange-red throat. New, and different. A good seller. L. 2 for 15c; 10 for 60c.

Valeria (Pruitt) Very soft red with a narrow mark of light cream in throat. 5 to 7 large ruffled flowers open. Good floret arrangement, straight stem. A new variety that will become very popular. L. Each 40c.

Veilchenblau (Pfitzer) Medium violet blue with darker blotches. One of the most popular of the blues. Good placement. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

Wasaga (Palmer) Clear dark buff, no throat marks or flecks. Wide open ruffled blooms. A color much favored by florists. L. 3 for 12c; 10 for 35c.

Yellow Emperor (Ellis) Clear light yellow. Large florets, tall strong spike. Good substance. L. 2 for 10c; 10 for 40c.

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

All Collections Prepaid. All Named Varieties Plainly Labeled.

No. 1. 75 Large Bulbs \$1.00. Made up of mixed bulbs grown as a mixture. Many varieties and colors, but I cannot promise an equal distribution in each collection. This is a common commercial mixture, priced to meet competition.

No. 1A. 125 Medium Sized Bulbs for \$1.00. Same as above collection.

No. 1B. 250 Small Sized Bulbs for \$1.00. Same mixture as above. Small bulbs do not all bloom the first year, but they will all grow and produce fine bulbs for the following year.

No. 2. 100 Large Bulbs \$2.00. 10 bulbs each of 10 varieties. My choice of varieties, but I shall give you a fine assortment of colors.

No. 2A. 100 Medium Sized Bulbs for \$1.00. Same collection as No. 2, but medium sized bulbs.

No. 3. 40 Large Bulbs \$1.00. 4 bulbs each of 10 varieties, my choice. I can hardly promise certain varieties, as I am usually sold out of some varieties earlier than others. But please indicate if you have a preference for smokies, yellow, red, pink, etc.

No. 4. 60 Large Picardy \$1.00. America's most popular glad.

No. 4A. 100 Medium Sized Picardy for \$1.00.

No. 4B. 200 Small Sized Picardy for \$1.00.

ABOUT THIS CATALOG

We publish this Price List as a service to our customers. It brings bargains and good will each year. But it costs money to maintain a large mailing list. So we have decided that our mailing list will have to maintain that cost. We can not keep you on our mailing list for more than three years unless we receive an order from you during that time, or else receive a card from you requesting that we continue to send our catalog.

WHOLESALE PRICES PER 100

F. O. B. FREMONT YOU PAY EXPRESS

Not less than 25 of a size and variety at the 100 rate. Do not order sizes not offered. If sold out of size ordered, will send size smaller, adding extra bulbs to give full value, unless you request otherwise. Wholesale offers on small sizes withdrawn after April 1st.

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4	No. 5	No. 6	Bulblets	Per
Apricot Glow	\$1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30	1.25	Peck
Bagdad	1.50	1.25	1.00	.90	.80	.70	1.00	Quart
Betty Nuthall	1.50	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.50	1.00	Quart
Chicago White	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	.75	Quart
Copper Bronze	.....	1.00	.80	.60	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dr. F. E. Bennett	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	.80	.....	2.00	Quart
Early Dawn	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	.75	Quart
Early Melody	1.60	1.40	.....	.....	.....	.....	2.00	Quart
Gold Eagle	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30	1.25	Peck
Golden Dream	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	.....	.....
Golden Frills	.....	.....	.80	.60	.50	.40	1.00	Quart
Halley	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	.75	Quart
Joe Coleman	.....	.....	.80	.70	.60	.50	1.50	Quart
King Arthur	2.00	1.80	1.40	1.20	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Paloma	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	1.00	Quart
Longfellow	1.25	1.00	.80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maid of Orleans	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	2.00	Quart
Margaret Fulton	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	1.80	Quart
Marnia	1.25	1.00	.70	.50	.40	.30	1.25	Peck
Mary Elizabeth	1.60	1.40	1.20	1.00	.....	.....	2.00	Quart
Mildred Louise	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	2.00	Quart
Minuet	1.40	1.20	1.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. Francis King	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.50	1.00	Quart
Mrs. Fk. Pendleton	1.25	1.00	.80	.70	.60	.....	.....	.....
Mrs. P. W. Sisson	.....	.....	.80	.70	.60	.50	1.00	Quart
1910 Rose	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.30	1.00	Quart
Picardy	1.00	.80	.60	.50	.40	.30	1.00	Quart
Red Phipps	1.40	1.20	1.00	.80	.60	.50	2.00	Quart
Rev. E. J. Shaylor	.....	.....	.80	.70	.60	.50	.75	Quart
Spirit of St. Louis	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.40	.30	1.50	Peck
Wasaga	1.25	1.00	.80	.60	.50	.40	1.50	Quart
Mixture	.60	.50	.40	.35	.30	.25	1.25	Peck

PEONIES

Peonies must be planted in September, October, or November. Will receive and book orders at any time for fall shipment. I will prepay to you four large roots, mixed colors, for \$1.00. DO NOT PLANT THE ROOTS MORE THAN AN INCH OR SO BELOW THE SURFACE.

IRIS

Iris may be planted at any time that the ground is in good condition and not frozen. July and August are best. Will book orders for summer delivery at any time. Will prepay to you ten rhizomes (single divisions) mixed varieties for \$1.00. DO NOT PLANT TOO DEEP. DO NOT COVER WITH MORE THAN ONE HALF INCH OF DIRT.

ORDER BLANK

Pathfinder Glad Gardens

VERNE C. FUHLRODT
FREMONT, NEBRASKA

Name _____ Date _____

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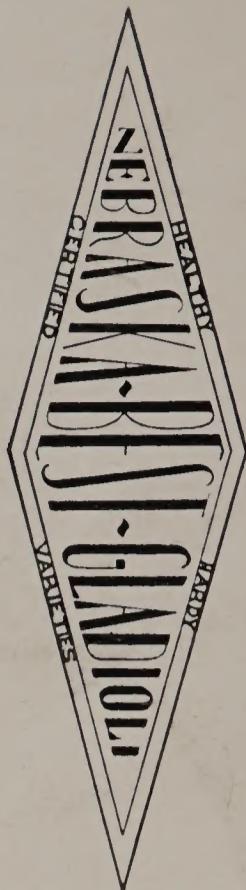
Express Office _____ If delivery is to be made by carrier, _____

Date Delivery Wanted _____ Amount Enclosed \$ _____

Do you want us to send an equal or better variety if sold out of kind ordered? _____

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,

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